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STATE OF MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
W. F. COGSWELL, M. D., SECRETARY

HEALTH REVIEW

July 1, 1927.

FLOOD CONDITIONS. High water in various parts of the State has caused an extra amount of work for the Water and Sewage Division of the State Board of Health. At Big Sandy the city well was contaminated by an overflow of water. The emergency liquid chlorine plant of the State Board of Health was immediately sent to Big Sandy and installed by Mr. Foote, our sanitary engineer, thus preventing the possibility of an epidemic of typhoid fever. A similar condition occurred at Three Forks. Our emergency liquid chlorine plant being in use, the city of Bozeman rose to the occasion and loaned its liquid chlorine plant to the city of Three Forks. This was installed and put in operation by Mr. Foote.

An inspection has recently been made of the tourist camps on the West Gallatin, the town of Yellowstone and the city of Gardiner. On account of the fact that such a large number of tourists visit these points, it is extremely important that they are kept thoroughly sanitary.

H. D. Cashmore, who has been acting as assistant sanitary engineer for the past three years, has accepted a position with the U. S. Public Health Service as sanitary engineer, and left for Washington on June 27. The excellent work done by Mr. Cashmore while with the State Board of Health is no doubt responsible for his promotion to the U. S. Public Health Service. Mr. Cashmore's position will be filled temporarily by E. L. Grant of Bozeman.

INDIAN HEALTH WORK. It is hoped that within the next month a full-time health department can be established in one of the counties bordering upon an Indian Reservation in Montana. Negotiations with the U. S. Public Health Service, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the Rockefeller Foundation, are being conducted with a view to ascertaining what financial aid can be given a county establishing such a department. The U. S. Public Health Service has guaranteed \$1,250.00 a year for such a project. Word has been received from the Chief Medical Director of the Indian Medical Service, that as much aid as possible will be given by his office. The International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation will match any amount that the State can put up for nursing service. We believe that the establishment of such health departments is the only real solution of the health problem among the Indians in this State.

DON'T FORGET THE MEETING OF THE MONTANA PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION
IN MISSOULA, JULY 11 and 12.

CURRENT DISEASE STATISTICS.

Reported for weeks ending

	June 18,	June 25
Tuberculosis,	0	4
Typhoid fever,	0	2
Smallpox,	14	14
Diphtheria,	0	4
Scarlet fever,	14	8
Measles,	19	9
Whooping cough,	22	11
Chickenpox,	22	3
Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis,	1	2
Spotted fever,	2	1
Trachoma,	5	0
Other diseases,	6	3

WFC/JB

W. F. COGSWELL,
Secretary.



STATE OF MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
HEALTH DIVISION

July 1, 1927.

FLOOD CONDITIONS. High water in various parts of the State has caused an extra amount of work for the Water and Sewage Division of the State Board of Health. At Big Sandy the city well was contaminated by an overflow of water. The emergency liquid chlorine plant of the State Board of Health was immediately sent to Big Sandy and installed by Mr. Poole, our sanitary engineer, thus preventing the possibility of an epidemic of typhoid fever. A similar condition occurred at Three Forks. Our emergency liquid chlorine plant being in use, the city of Bowman rose to the occasion and saved the liquid chlorine plant to the city of Three Forks. This was installed and put in operation by Mr. Poole.

An inspection has recently been made of the tourist camps on the West Gallatin, the town of Yellowstone and the city of Gardiner. On account of the fact that such a large number of tourists visit these points, it is extremely important that they are kept thoroughly sanitary.

E. D. Gashmore, who has been acting as assistant sanitary engineer for the past three years, has accepted a position with the U. S. Public Health Service as sanitary engineer, and left for Washington on June 27. The excellent work done by Mr. Gashmore while with the State Board of Health is no doubt responsible for his promotion to the U. S. Public Health Service. Mr. Gashmore's position will be filled temporarily by E. L. Grant of Bowman.

INDIAN HEALTH WORK. It is hoped that within the next month a full-time health department can be established in one of the counties bordering upon an Indian reservation in Montana. Negotiations with the U. S. Public Health Service, the Commission of Indian Affairs, and the Rockefeller Foundation, are being conducted with a view to establishing what financial aid can be given a county desiring such a department. The U. S. Public Health Service has estimated \$1,000.00 a year for such a project. Word has been received from the Chief Medical Director of the Indian Medical Service, that as much aid as possible will be given by his office. The International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation will watch any amount that the State can put up for nursing services. We believe that the establishment of such health departments is the only real solution of the health problem among the Indians in this State.

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IN MISSOULA, JULY 11 and 12.

CURRENT DISEASE STATISTICS.

Reported for weeks ending

June 25	June 18	
4	0	Tuberculosis
2	0	Typhoid fever
14	14	Smallpox
4	0	Diphtheria
8	14	Scarlet fever
9	19	Malaria
11	22	Whooping cough
3	22	Chickpox
2	1	Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis
1	2	Spotted fever
0	2	Trachoma
2	0	Other diseases

W. F. COGSWELL,
Secretary.